

## Weekly E-mail of SDWIS/STATE Hotline Calls and User Support Activities Events for the Period September 16-27, 2002

(Sorted by ascending organization name and grouped by status [C=closed, O=open])

| DATE:                         | EVENT #:  | ORGANIZATION: | ORIGINATOR:   | SDC-0002-017-DI-4005X<br>September 30, 2002 |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---|
| 9/20/02                       | 8179  | CO            | Robert Miller |   |
| <b>Status:</b>                | C   |               |               |   |
| <b>Time Spent:</b>            | 1.25  |               |               |   |
| <b>SDWIS/STATE Component:</b> | SDWIS FED Extract   |               |               |   |
| <b>Problem/Question:</b>      | Robert Miller reported that the SDWS/FED Extract for Colorado contains several cities that are not in Colorado.   |               |               |   |
| <b>Respondee(s):</b>          | Gopa Nair/Julie Bruns   |               |               |   |
| <b>Resolution:</b>            | Julie Bruns 9/20/02: It was determined that all the cities in question are indeed in Colorado. All cities were also located in Colorado using Google and map Web tools such as MapQuest.  |               |               |   |
|                               | I sent the following e-mail to Robert:  |               |               |   |
|                               | As I mentioned in my voice mail, we verified that all the cities you mentioned are in the SDWIS/FED database. The one you were expecting to see, No Name Creek, was not. In further checking this out, we also noticed that you have 1,600 cities listed in your Geographic Area table, but only 80 of these are associated with water systems.   |               |               |   |
|                               | You can send SDWIS/FED Production Control a special request to delete cities you do not wish to appear in the SDWIS/FED database. To do this, you would send a flat file of valid cities that, for example, might exclude those without a water system (such as the ghost towns of Baltimore and Sacramento); SDWIS/FED would then replace the current list of cities with your new list. |               |               |   |
|                               | Gopa Nair 9/20/02: All the cities questioned (Baltimore, Atlanta, Arlington, Bridgeport, Camden, St. Petersburg, Phoenix, Sacramento, etc.) are listed in the National Drinking Water Database for the state of Colorado.   |               |               |   |
| 9/16/02                       | 8123  | ID            | Markus Sufke  |   |
| <b>Status:</b>                | C   |               |               |   |
| <b>Time Spent:</b>            | 1.00  |               |               |   |
| <b>SDWIS/STATE Component:</b> | CDS Setup   |               |               |   |

**Problem/Question:** Markus is receiving an error message saying "value is larger than allowed for this column" (the EBS\_DETERMINE\_NEXT\_ES\_NUM error message).

**Respondee(s):** Scott Peterson

**Resolution:** Scott Peterson 9/19/02: When they migrated in violations from a SDWIS/FED extract a couple of years ago, they noticed that a few of the violations had an ID of 99999. These caused problems so they removed the 99999 from any violations that had it. Unfortunately, they didn't notice that there were other violations that, though they were not 99999, were very close to it. Subsequently, as violations have been added, a few of their systems have now hit the maximum number of 99999.

I explained that they should not only resolve those systems that are currently maxed out, but also should reset violations IDs (external system number) for other violations if the ID is approaching 99999. I suggested that they determine what "approaching" means.

Markus and I discussed:

1. Make a record of the violation before changing the ID (ESN) for a violation.
2. Ensure that the ESN he uses for the violation has not already been used for that same water system (technically, he could use the same ID as long as the FED fiscal year is different; however, it is not necessary to be this complex).
3. Make a record of the new ID for the violation.
4. Run the script that resets the ESN in TINEXSN after doing the work.
5. Determine which of the violations should be corrected in SDWIS/FED and how to correct them (by making a record of the violations that have been changed, they could create a traditional update DTF rather than create total replace files for the fiscal years involved).

9/16/02 8121 IL Jon Dahl

**Status:** C

**Time Spent:** 0.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**

**Problem/Question:** We migrated Illinois EPA's non-TCR sample schedules into SDWIS/STATE 7.0 and we're not seeing all the analytes we expect to see. The schedules migrated fine and appear normal when viewed in Oracle via MS Access, but they are not fine when viewed in the Schedule Group Analyte List window. I have attached examples of an MS Access query and the corresponding SDWIS window (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account).

**Respondee(s):** Scott Peterson

**Resolution:** Scott Peterson 9/16/02: It appears that Jon was reviewing two different schedules since the Water System Facility in the query is TP04, and the Water System Facility shown on the Schedule Group Analyte List is TP01.

9/16/02 8125 LA Kate Gilmore

**Status:** C

**Time Spent:** 0.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**

**Problem/Question:** I have questions regarding the use of the TININDIV table in conjunction with the TINLGENT table. We have, until recently, not used the TININDIV table as the information is available in the TINLGENT table. Its use seems to create duplicate and confusing information in the queries. How can I set up a query to utilize the INDIV tables and information without causing overlap and confusion? It seems outside of the relational database model to have the information on individuals stored twice.

We are using MS Access 2000 and SDWIS/STATE 8.0.

**Respondee(s):** Scott Peterson

**Resolution:** Scott Peterson 9/16/02: The fields in TININDIV do not duplicate any of the attributes in TINLGENT, which is its parent table. TININDIV is a child table to the TINLGENT, which means there cannot be a row in TININDIV unless there is a matching row in TINLGENT. It also means that not every TINLGENT will have a matching record in TININDIV. Only those legal entities that are of type IN - Individual will have a matching record in TININDIV. Similarly, TINGOVAG is a child table to TINLGENT.

I forwarded to Kate a query that will return all information in SDWIS/STATE about every Legal Entity in her database.

9/16/02 8122 ND Barrett Brown

**Status:** C

**Time Spent:** 1.00

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:** Schema Migration

**Problem/Question:** I noticed that after the migration to SDWIS/STATE 8.0 NT, even though the table "TINTOPA" no longer exists, the table is still in the list of tables that can be linked to an MS Access database. Attached are two screenshots (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account) that show the list of tables that can be linked and a screenshot from DBA Studio showing invalid views.

The process that I used to link the tables is as follows:

--From an Access 97 Database

--File: Get External Data: Link Tables  
--Select ODBC  
--Select "SDWIS" as the Data Source  
--Login using "MSACCESS", "MSACCESS"  
--The screenshot in the attached MS Word document lists "TINTOPA"

See SDWIS/STATE e-mail account for all attached documents.

**Respondee(s):**

Cheryl Wilson

**Resolution:**

Cheryl Wilson 9/16/02: Barrett is correct, the new table is TINTROPA.

Barrett Brown 9/16/02: I just re-ran the MAP\_MSACCESS.SQL script with SDWIS/STATE 8.0.2 and MS Access shows "TINTROPA," but TSAFANL is gone. Please confirm whether "TINTOPA" is the new table and whether I would need to change my existing queries from "TINTOPA" to "TINTROPA."

I looked back on the export logs from SDWIS/STATE 7.0 and it shows "TINTOPA" not "TINTROPA."

DBA Studio no longer shows any "invalid" views.

Cheryl Wilson 9/16/02 e-mail: Regarding your message:

1. TINTROPA is the table that no longer exists. TINTOPA is the new table; however, I noticed from your screenshots that TINTROPA is showing in the list of tables that can be linked. To remove, you need to run the MAP\_MSACCESS script packaged with the SDWIS/STATE 8.0.2 patch. It will not interfere with any function of SDWIS/STATE 8.0 if you leave the TINTROPA showing; actually, if you scroll down you will also see TSAFANL, which no longer exists. The new table name is TMNFANL, and again, leaving the TSAFANL view will not affect the functioning of SDWIS/STATE 8.0.

2. In the second screenshot, you are showing TINTOPA as an invalid table. This means that the table has not been accessed for viewing or updated since you migrated to SDWIS/STATE 8.0. Once you either view it or update it, the status will change to valid.

If you have run the MAP\_MSACCESS script from the SDWIS/STATE 8.0.2 patch and are still showing TINTROPA and/or TSAFANL, let us know and we will investigate further.

9/17/02 8126 ND Barrett Brown

**Status:** C

**Time Spent:** 0.50

**SDWIS/STATE Component:** EBS

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**Problem/Question:** When searching for PN schedules, it appears that the user must select "Show All" from under the "View" menu before any of the PN Schedules will be displayed in the list.

The attached document shows a series of screenshots showing the search and the results, along with a PN schedule that isn't overdue yet (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account).

**Respondee(s):** Cheryl Wilson

**Resolution:** Cheryl Wilson 9/17/02: This has been reported previously as Event 8020 and is scheduled for a fix in SDWIS/STATE Web Release 1.0.

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9/17/02            8128            R6            Shirley Mlachak

**Status:** C

**Time Spent:** 1.00

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:** MBS

**Problem/Question:** When four validated MCLs did not get violations, Shirley wanted to know if anyone else had reported this problem. The system gave four monthly MCLs instead of acute MCLs.

**Respondee(s):** Scott Peterson

**Resolution:** Scott Peterson 9/18/02: Shirley wanted to determine if there were any non-acute, TCR violations (type 22) in the current quarter and month. She was using TCR Noncompliance and it would not let her run Noncompliance for the current monitoring periods. I explained that this is how the software was designed. We talked about the fact that most primacy agencies would like to be able to determine type 22 violations before the end of the current monitoring period, but the change has not yet been considered significant enough for a change in SDWIS/STATE.

I explained that she could use Precompliance to identify any type 22 violations and enter them manually (she had already figured this out).

Also, Shirley was not getting SDWIS/STATE to determine TCR acute MCL violations (type 21). She knows that these were determined using the validate positive sample results function. She was using Validate Only when she validated her repeat positives because she thought this was the way to avoid creating repeat schedules. I explained that Validate Only is only to be used to clear old positives and that she needs to use the Validate function and select No when the software asks if she wants to create repeat schedules.

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**Time spent on above events (in hours):        5.75**

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9/25/02        8165            AK                Maria Ridgway

**Status:**            O

**Time Spent:**       1.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**       MTF:Actions

**Problem/Question:** The attached document (see SDWIS/STATE e-mail account) is a print screen of a violation record that was not included in the DTF when I performed Migration to SDWIS/FED. I checked the Action01 and Action02 DTF files to determine if the violation was migrated, and the violation was not in either file.

**Respondee(s):**     Caesar Vinegas

**Resolution:**       Caesar Vinegas 9/27/02: I received Alaska's database and was able to replicate the problem. The problem occurs when an enforcement action is also linked to a state-defined violation (it is not reportable to FED) in addition to a federally defined violation. In this scenario, MTF thinks that all violations linked are state-defined and does not generate both the E1 form and the Y5000.

Caesar Vinegas 9/25/02: Maria re-ran Migration to SDWIS/FED for 2001 and 2002 and now violation 2001 61174 appears in the DTF but the enforcement record (2002 51851) is not in the DTF. She would like to find out what happened to the enforcement record--it needs to go to SDWIS/FED. She will post their database on 9/26/02.

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9/18/02        8130            CT                Thomas Reed

**Status:**            O

**Time Spent:**       7.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**       MBS

**Problem/Question:** We are seeing a problem where the results are in the Chem/RAD M&R Compliance Report, but the software doesn't see them and is listing the systems as non-reporting. I sent a copy of our database to you last week to work on the CDS Setup problem so you have something to work with.

**Respondee(s):**     Cheryl Wilson

**Resolution:**       Cheryl Wilson 9/30/02: I am working on this event in conjunction with Event 8136, and some CDS Setup investigation. I have sent two mail messages to Tom updating him on the progress of our investigation. The event remains open.

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9/19/02        8133            MP                Daryl Kileleman

**Status:**            O

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**Time Spent:**        1.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**        Installation

**Problem/Question:** We plan to upgrade to SDWIS/STATE 8.0 and last week downloaded the software from the Internet. The current database computer we are using has Windows 98 (Second Edition), Pentium 2 Processor, 8.51 GB Hard Drive, and 112 MB RAM. The Installation Guide for SDWIS/STATE 8.0 states that the application was tested using the following: Windows 98, Pentium 4 1.33 GHz Processor, 512 MB RAM, and a 37 GB Hard Drive (350 MB free space available). I do not see in the Installation Guide the minimum requirements for RAM speed and storage capacity that could run a SDWIS/STATE 8.0 database.

**Respondee(s):**      Raghu Charugundla

**Resolution:**        Raghu Charugundla 9/30/02: I called Daryl on 9/25/02 and left him a message explaining that the database server specifics document only what we tested on the server and client workstations. Our testing does not result in minimum hardware specifications. However, I let him know that 112MB RAM for a database server would be insufficient. I called him today and left another message asking that he contact us via the hotline or e-mail account.

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9/16/02        8124            ND                Barrett Brown

**Status:**            O

**Time Spent:**        0.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**        MBS

**Problem/Question:** If a seasonal system (5/1 - 9/15) has a positive TCR sample in September, the schedule for 5 Temp Routines is created in October when they are closed instead of May when they reopen. I was told that it also works this way in SDWIS/STATE 7.0 NT.

**Respondee(s):**      Scott Peterson

**Resolution:**        Scott Peterson 9/18/02: The function that creates temporary routine schedules does not, at this time, take the seasonal period into account. Because states handle this situation differently (some do not require increased monitoring when the system starts up again, others do). We may want to consider proposing a new requirement for a future release to give a user control of the temporary routine and return to normal routine functions.

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9/19/02        8136            ND                Barrett Brown

**Status:**            O

**Time Spent:**        5.50

**SDWIS/STATE  
Component:**        MBS Reports

**Problem/Question:** 1. If a violation is associated with a PN Schedule and then deleted, even though you get the warning message that any enforcement actions associated with the violation will be disassociated from this violation, the PN Compliance Report still shows a PN Noncompliance for the schedule. (This was the only violation associated with the enforcement/PN Schedule.)

2. Barrett is getting PN Compliance violations for Water Systems that have been inactivated. He is looking at a system that had a PN schedule due date for August, but the sytem was inactivated in June.

**Respondee(s):** Cheryl Wilson

**Resolution:** Cheryl Wilson 9/30/02: I am working on this event in conjunction with Event 8130, and some CDS Setup investigation. I have sent two mail messages to Barrett updating him on the progress of our investigation. The event remains open.

9/18/02 8131 NM Silver Blea

**Status:** O

**Time Spent:** 4.00

**SDWIS/STATE Component:** MTS:Import Text

**Problem/Question:** Silver has installed SDWIS/STATE 8.0 along with the two patches. He is using Oracle 8.1.7 on a UNIX server and Windows 2000. The database was set up and the legacy data was imported into text files. He was using Import Text to Staging Tables to migrate in legal entities when he received two EPA Log Errors:

1. EPA LOG ERROR  
Unexpected situation arose in your program. The error has been reported to a log file. Please note the following information.  
Procedure:  
SRMCMBORTCMDINPORT\_Click  
Error # 3151  
Please contact the system administrator.

When he clicked OK, he received the second EPA Log Error.

2. EPA LOG ERROR  
An unexpected situation arose in your program. Please write down the following information: Procedure:  
SRMCMBORTCMDINPORT\_Click  
Error # 3151  
ODBC connection to 'SDWIS' failed.  
Unable to record because error 13 type mismatch.

**Respondee(s):** Raghu Charugundla

**Resolution:** Raghu Charugundla 9/23/02: I found downloadable Oracle ODBC drivers for Oracle 8.1.6.4 and 8.1.6.5 on the OTN (Oracle



Technology Network) Web site. The membership is free. If you do not have it, create a new membership to access and download software off this site: <http://technet.oracle.com/>.

Once you get into the Web site, click on the Downloads link, then on Oracle ODBC Drivers under Technologies, Utilities, and Drivers.

Raghu Charugundla 9/23/02: I inquired from Silver whether he had any luck with the issue or whether he found a feasible workaround. I strongly recommend the he use Oracle 8.1.6 client since this is the version we certified using with the SDWIS/STATE 8.0 software.

Raghu Charugundla 9/19/02: Listed below are items discussed with Silver regarding the ODBC Driver for Oracle issue when using MS Access 2000. Silver is working in the following environment:

--Workstation: Windows 2000 (Professional) with SP2, MS Access 2000, Oracle 8.1.7.x.x client (one workstation with 8.1.5.x.x client).

--Server: UNIX (need to confirm hardware and flavor of UNIX operating system), Oracle 8.1.7.1.0 database server (need to confirm SE, EE, etc.).

The following are combinations Silver and I tried:

1. On a Windows 2000 workstation with Oracle Client 8.1.7, we created a blank MS Access 2000 database and tried to create a table link using Oracle-supplied ODBC for Oracle. This failed to connect to the remote Oracle server using MSACCESS, DATA\_MIGRATION, and NMV80 users.
2. On a Windows 2000 workstation with Oracle Client 8.1.5, we created a blank MS Access 2000 database and tried to create a table link using Oracle-supplied ODBC for Oracle. This failed to connect to the remote Oracle server using MSACCESS, DATA\_MIGRATION, and NMV80 users.
3. On a Windows 2000 workstation with Oracle PE 8.1.5 and a local database, we created a blank MS Access 2000 database and tried to create a table link using Oracle-supplied ODBC for Oracle. This connected successfully although the access went through ODBC/Net8/Listener of the Personal Oracle database.
4. On a Windows 2000 workstation with Oracle Client 8.1.7, we created a blank MS Access 2000 database and tried to create a table link using Microsoft-supplied ODBC for Oracle. This connected successfully.

Although we were successful using the Microsoft-supplied ODBC for Oracle, to use the SDWIS/STATE-supplied MS Access applications successfully, you need to delete all existing table links then re-create and rename them using Microsoft ODBC for Oracle.

I suggested that Silver check with his DBA to determine if there are any patches issued for Oracle 8.1.7.1 on UNIX systems. I found the following on metalink that might be useful:

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[http://metalink.oracle.com/metalink/plsql/ml2\\_gui.startup](http://metalink.oracle.com/metalink/plsql/ml2_gui.startup) (Patch 1859604)

[http://metalink.oracle.com/metalink/plsql/ml2\\_documents.showNOT?p\\_id=151318.1&p\\_showHeader=1&p\\_showHelp=1#patch](http://metalink.oracle.com/metalink/plsql/ml2_documents.showNOT?p_id=151318.1&p_showHeader=1&p_showHelp=1#patch)

[http://technet.oracle.com/deploy/security/pdf/net8\\_dos\\_alert.pdf](http://technet.oracle.com/deploy/security/pdf/net8_dos_alert.pdf) (this is on OTN Web site)

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**Time spent on above events (in hours):        20.5**

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**Total time on all events (in hours):        26.25**

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